EUROPE.

Most Extraordinary Passage Across the Atlantic. THE SHORTEST ON RECORD.

ARRIVAL

OF THE

AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP PACIFIC.

Nine Days, Twenty Hours and Fifteen Minntes. from Liverpool.

FOUR DAYS LATER.

The American mail steamship Pacific, Captain Hizra Nye, arrived yesterday morning from Livermool, after the shortest and most remarkable passage across the Atlantic on record.

She left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 9th instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon. She arrived at her wharf, at this port, at a quarter past ten o'clock yesterday morning, making the run from dock to dock in nine days, twenty hours and fifteen minutes. This is the first time that the passage has been made under ten days

The shortest passage, previous to this one, was also made by Captain Nye, in the Pacific, in September last, when she crossed the Atlantic in tea

days, four hours, and forty-five minutes.

Annexed is a list of the quick runs from Liverpool to New York. They will be found interesting at this particular moment :-

SHOPT WESTERN PASSAGES.

| SHOPE WESTERN PASSAGES. | Adding the state of the state The shortest passage ever made the other way-

from New York to Liverpool-was performed by the Asia, in December last, in ten days, nine hours and thirty minutes. The Pacific has, therefore, surpassed every quick trip, either Eastern or Western. on record.

We have made no allowance for difference in time in these calculations. But if we make such allo wance, the Pacific will still be over three hours ahead. The shortest passage to Liverpool was made by the Asia in ten days, nine and a half hours, which, in mean time, reduces the passage to ten days, four hours and forty-five minutes. Adding the same difference of time to the recent passage of the Pacific, it gives her ten days and one hour-thus making her pussege, under all circumstances, three hours and fortyfive minutes shorter than any in the annals of staim

The following exhibits the speed of the Pacific, and the distance run each day. She left Liverpool April 9th, at 2 o'clock P. M. precisely :-

| | The same of the sa | | |
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| 44 | | | |
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| 44 | 18th | | 44 |
| SA. M | . 20th, Sandy Hook | | 14 |
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| Tota | 11 | 82 | mile |
| | | | |
| | S A. M | " 11th 12th 13th 13th 14th 15th 15th | " 11th 511 " 12th 313 " 13th 313 " 13th 319 " 14th 321 " 16th 321 " 16th 321 " 18th 305 3 A M 20th Sandy Hook 282 |

three-quarters of an hour at Quarantine waiting for the doctor, whose business it is to board her immediately.

The run of the Pacific to New York is two days shorter than any made thus far in the year 1851.

Annexed are the James Ladd.

James Ladd.

J. D. Doubleday,
Barcu H. Talrosyar,
J. Viviaa.
J. R. Lady Talrosyan,
G. S. Groyane,
Mr. Guscktone,
Mr. Jusckstone,
Mr. Muckstone,
Mr. Sunford,
Mr. Sanford,
Mr. Sanford,
Mr. Macketone,
Mr. Macketone,
Mr. Macketone,
Mr. M. Auchmooly,
Mr. Myers,
Mr. M. M. Molley,
Mr. Manford,
Mr. Molley,

Dr. C. H. Mastin, Mr. Purward, The Pacific saw, on the 18th inst., at 35 o'clock A. M., in lat. 42 10, lon. 65 30, steamship Baltic. hence for Liverpool. The B. left here on Wednes-

day noon, the 16th inst. We are under obligations to Mr. Gao, W. Under hill, the purser, and to Mr. Daniel B. Martin, the chief engineer of the Pacific, for the latest papers.

The news from Europe is of no importance. There was still much speculation in Paris as to the formation of a new ministry. It was rumored that a combination was likely to be formed, including

MM Baroche and Odillon Barrot. We learn from Berlin that it was not decided whether the Dresden conferences would be discontimed. It was generally believed that Austria

would consent to return to the Frankfort Diet. 'Advices from Madrid state that the Committee or the Public Debt had communicated to the Chambers their report on the bill. The majority were

decidedly in favor of the bill, the discussion on which was to take place on the 1st instant. Accounts from Strasbourg annoance that the President of the Frankfort Diet had been summoned

to Vienna in great laste.

There was nothing important in the British Par-

The Copenhagen papers publish the text of the

propositions for the settlement of the Holstein question, which will be submitted to the Assembly They declare the integrity of the Danish monarchy -the duchies of Holstein and Lauenburg to remain part of the Germanie confederation, and to have their own diets. The duchy of Schleswig to have its separate diet and administration.

Cape of Good Hope papers to the 11th February have come to hand; the intelligence is more satisfactory. Forts White and Cox had been relieved by the troops sent for that purpose, under Col. Mac The attack on Fort Beaufort was hourly anticipated.

The Genoa Gazette announces that in consequence of the high price of coal at Palermo, foreign coal is to be admitted free of duty, until the end of June.

The steamship Asia, bence, arrived at Liverpool on Saturday night, the 5th inst., in ten days to hours and thirty minutes. Annexed is an account of her passage from the Liverpool Mercury :-

of her passage from the Liverpool Mercury:

We received, on Saturday evening, by the arrival in the barber of the Royal mal stranothic Asia, Justice, commonwher, after a pagings of imprisabled reced, our neval accounts from New York to the 2.th ultimo inclosive. The Asia, our readors are sware, has observed about first in the fail, our readors are sware, has observed about first in the fail, our readors are sware, has observed about first in the fail, our readors are sware, has observed below the sware electronic first of country force passage from New York in December last, in these complete grows of the Asia has the sware of the Cunard or any other line had she next amount of the Cunard or any other line had she made and the manner of the cunard or any other line had all wearly main accountry latent into comparison with it for empility. On this occasion, as in December last, however, the Asia has untrivalled even herself; having anado the entire run from New York to Liverpool, estimating electrical of the bar and difference of time, in the days three hours and thirty minutes, or thirty sive minutes for the house and the continuous clean them had all the standard and the continuous clean them had been presented by the continuous clean them had been presented by the continuous clean them had been presented by the continuous and thirty minutes. Per had a summer passage moderate weaterly vinder, made Cape Clear at eight hours forty minutes. P. M., on Friday evening, after a run of alount mine days fore hours made forty minutes was shreat of Holyhead at two hours afteen minutes P. M., on Saturday, and arrived in the river shortly before midning, after a detention of the har owing to the state of the run was of course remarkable; the history height here is a detention of the har owing to the state of the run was of course remarkable; the history height here and have young on the fit in the passage.

tirely unrivalled in point of average by any ocean steamship affeat.

According to this statement, the Asia accomplished over 300 miles per day, for four days only. It will be seen that the Pacific run over 300 miles per day, for eight days. The highest speed of the Asia was 324 miles in one day; the highest speed of the Pacific was 331 miles.

It is stated that the Municipal Council of Milan have

resigned, in order to avoid paying homage to the Emperor of Austria on his approaching visit to that city.

A letter from Marseilles, of the 1st inst., announces the receipt of intelligence from Egypt (no date given) of a serious revolt at Senaar, in which the Pacha and the Egyptian troops had all been massacred. Preparations

were making at Cairo to despatch troops to the scene of A telegraphic despatch states that the Greek govern-

ment, which had met with several defeats, had dissolved Lady Frankiln, worn out with "hope deferred," is at

length seriously indisposed.

One of the French bubble companies for California

mining, which has put out feelers in every direction, advertises shares in the Turkish paper published at Smyrna. So much for the march of intellect.

Captain Mathews, of the steam-hips Great Western and City of Glargow, has accepted the future command of the serew steamship Great Britain. She will resume her career on the ocean, it is auticipated, in the course of a few months.

Lord Brougham, who, some time since, in his place in the House of Lords, announced his intention of visiting the United States in the present spring, has altered that intention, and deferred his trans-Atlantic trip for the

miss Talbot, whose name has been for some time so much before the public, remains under the care of the Countess of Newburgh During the gaities of the present scason, it is intended to introduce Miss Talbot to the reunions of far-hiomable life. On Thursday, the 34 inst., the Countess of Newburgh introduced her to a select circle at the Countess Cowper's, in Great Stanhope street. The young lady, in consequence of the recent proceedings in Chameery, was the "observed of all observers," and appeared in excellent health and spirits.

The governments of Saxy Meximum. Allemburg. Co.

The governments of Saxe-Meiningen, Altenberg, Co-burg, Gotha, Weimar, Reuss, Frankfort, Eremen, Luisk, and Baden, have notified their intention of acceding to the Frankfort Diet. It was thought that Austria, Bava-ria, Saxony, Wurtemberg, and Electoral Hesse would cannot the plan.

Her Majesty's steamship Banshee, Lieut, Hosken, com-mander, lately steamed from Gibraitar to Malta in three days and nine hours; an unexampled run. General Dembinski has arrived at Paris, from Constan-

Count de Chambord left Modena on the 20th uit.

The Syndie of Turin has decreed the free admittance of bread into that city.

Venice has been restored to its privileges as a free port

M. de Lamartine has recently suffered from a rather crious attack of rheumatic fever.

Famy Elseler is about to take leave of the stage at Vienna, where her career commenced.

Palermo has been visited with an inundation, which rose four feet, and destroyed much property.

Lamartine's "History of the Girondius" has been recently prohibited at Prague, by the Austrian authorities.

One of the participators, is the Saturation as the second of the participators.

One of the participators in the Saturain mockery, M-Louis Grave, sub-prefect of Apt, has been dismissed from his office. Letters from Paris, in the Literary Gazette, state that rare old books" are extensively manufactured on the

ontinent.

The French papers record that an ex-professor has been fined for teaching the tensuity of his estates without an authorization.

A royal decree has been lately issued, by which the exhibition of August 15th next, at Brussels, is opened to artists of all nations. The Nanter journals announce that a project has been formed for establishing regular communications between France, Spain, and Brazil; the starting post being that port.

Moretenegries had surprised the population of Plana, cut off the heads of four persons, and carried away consider-able booty.

Several models of locomotives have been sent to the Austrian government to compete for the prize of 20,000 ducats for an engine capable of accending the railway which passes over Mont Schunering.

On the 5th ultime a company for the establishment of a direct service of steam navigation between Constanti-neple, Antweep, and Havre, was formed at Galata. Its stamers are not, however, to commence plying until the spring of 1852.

spring of 1862.

Frederick William of Prussia has just presented M. Meyerbeer with his bust in marble, sculptured by the celebrated M. Rauch, on a magnificent pedestal, accompanied by a very flattering letter from his Majesty.

A new comedy. La Batalile des Dames," by MM. Scribe and Legouve, has been produced with entire success at the Theatre Francais.

Letters from Vienna, of the 22d ult. state that Austria has made an offer to the Germanic Confederation to purchase the German fleet.

Letters from Stockholm, of the 22d ult. state that a pleasure excursion of 600 persons, from that city to Lon-

The Revenues of Great Britain.

The official return of the revenue for the quarter which terminate on Saturday, the 5th last, will be found in our paper of this day. It appears that there is an in-

| | | Entitle State |
|--------|--|--|
| | 2113,682 121,664 9,883 20,542 41,000 | Customs |
| 200 | 307,979 50,308 | Repayment of advances |
| 4,50,4 | £9,147 23,986 | True this must be deducted the PAREAU. There. Miceellaneous |
| 75,4 | 35.433 39,994 | Imprest and other money |
| £250,0 | | Netinercase |

The increase of the actual revenue of the year, as compared with the receipts of the preceding year, is £446.119, and the amount of surplus revenue in leand at this time, after previding for the charges on the Consolidated Fund. after providing for the charges on the Consonnated run-and for the payment of supply service in Great Britain is £2779.619.

The French Republic.

THE MINISTERIAL TROUBLES—COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS—POLITICAL REPUBLIS, ETC.

Advices from Faris are dated April 7.

The director and editor of a monarchical paper, the Courrier de la Sansac, have been acquitted by the jury, of a charge of having excited hatred and contempt of the republican form of government.

The democrats have obtained a majority in the municipal elections of the communes of Apt Vanadise and Game Bouches du Rhone.

The electoral colleges of the Londes are convoked for the 11th of May, to elect a representative in place of M. Frederick Bastiat, deceased.

The ministerial combinations that have just failed, or those that may again be attempted, are the subject of much speculation and of the greatest anxiety. M. Baroche went at an early hour on Sunday morning to the Elysice. He remained with the President the whole of the day, expecting every moment that he should be joined by M. Odliken Barrot, who, however, did not appear, to the great annoyance of the President. M. Barrot, it is said, was confined to his bed with an attack of the grippe. Another combination was spoken of, but in this the alliance with the left was to be broken off for one with the right, or legitimists. The names of M. Benots d'Azy and M. de Kerderi were mentioned. This combination presented a prespect of probability up to 11 o'clock on Sunday night; but yesterday morning at nine o'clock, M. Abbatuel having waited on the Fresident in the name of M. Odlillon Barrot, all may again be changed. It is stated that M. Barrot feels much dissatisfied with more than one of the persons, particularly with M. Leon de Malleville, for withdrawing at the last moment after the un-

derstanding that had been come to, to enter his cabinet. It is presumed that some one who has much influence over M. Malleville interfered.

Commercial affairs in Faris have recovered in a slight degree from the depression which was so remarkable last week. In general, however, the great establishments seem to be preparing for any contingency which may arise during the approaching debates on the revision of the constitution. The Bank of France is restricting its discounts, and the manufacturers are not working, except for special orders. The trifting activity observable is caused by the arrival in Paris of several provincial shopkeepers to purchase their summer steek. Fortunately for the tranquillity of Paris, the cabinetmakers and joiners have suffered less than other trades, and the population of the Faubourg Saint Antoine is in full employment, and with a considerable amount of orders still unexecuted. Several orders have likewise been received, within the last two or three days, for porcelain, bronze ornaments, and jewelry. Letters from the agricultural districts state that the rise in the price of wheat, which was announced during the mounth of March, has not been maintained. Flour is difficult of sale in the Paris marks, with a tendency to decline. The best marks are quoted at 357 and 416, the sack of 157 kilogrammes. The quantity of fiour is the Paris stores exceeds \$5,000 quintles, besides an equal amount at La Villette and the Batignolles.

Accounts from the provincial cattle fairs are favorable. To Choict, Brisses, Laval, Coutances, Politers, Mans, Jullac, and Chateagoutier, three-fourths of the stock offered for sale were disposed of at a considerable advance on last years prices. Raw silk continues to full in price in the southern departments. The mill owners, however decline to purchase, and there is scarcely any busines in the southern departments. The mill owners, however decline to purchase, and there is Barredy any busines in the southern departments. The mill owners, however decline to be beni

two to two years' imprisonment, one to one year, and one to six months.

Letters from Besancon state that eighteen refugees, Germans, Poles, Hungarians also, included in the decree of expulsion, arrived on the evening of the 2d at Pontarlier, about fifteen lengues from that town, proceeding from Switzerland, and under the care of a federal countistoner. This functionary informed the French authorities that the French government lead undertaken to supply the refugees with provisions, money, &c., until they arrived at Havre, where they are to embark for America.

The commission charged with the examination of the proposition of MM, de Ranci and de Laborde, on the Loyns Italirod, was completed yesterday, by the nomination of M. Martin (du Loiret), who has pronounced in favor of the plan, with some few modifications. M. Berryer has been asmed president of the commission, and M. Defournel secretary.

the plan, with some few modifications. M. Herryer has been usuad president of the commission, and M. Defeurned secretary.

The French Refugees in England.

We have been requested to publish the following letter:

71 Bear symeny. Soho square. Loudon, April 7.

We, the undersigned French Republicans, refugees resident in London, by before the English people the following declaration.—

The expulsion of the republican exiles from Switzerland on the threats of Russia. Austria, and Prussia, is now sought to be accomplished, as regards England, by trickery on the part of these powers.

But England, who had no idea of such a proceeding, would be in this case ruled by the foreign powers.

There is a coincidence, however, which is very remarkable. At the moment when the governments of Europe demand of the British cabinet that we shall be put out of the pale of humanity, the mercenary journals of the counter-revolution in France redouble their necustamed violence against us; and two individurds (for diplomacy has not but official agents) unite to accuse us of the base assumed that title, and whose coming to this country has not to our knewledge been satisfactorily accounted for. This individual after having made before a police magnistrate various allegations of a most odiors character against us, has since, in an official examination made by order of the superior authorities, been obliged to deny their truth, which douist has been obliged to deny their truth, which douist has been obliged to deny their truth, which douist has been obliged to deny their truth, which douist has been obliged to deny their truth, which douist has been obliged to deny their truth, which douist has been obliged to deny their truth, which douist has been obliged to deny their truth, which douist has been obliged to deny their truth, which douist has been obliged to deny their truth, which sould have been substantiated by order of the superior authorities, been obliged to deny their truth, which sould have been been substantiated to be pour, an

we should be the rictual interest without arising the make this declaration voluntarity; we make it freely; we make it without afterthought without any fear of menaces; we make it in the name of the eternal principles of treaterhood and concord among nations and peoples—principles for which we now auffer the

| the world will cendiaries. | never believe that we | are assassins | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| J. P. Berjeen, | Ledru Rollin, | F. Pardisse. | |
| F. Bertmad, | Lioune, | Petit-jean, | |
| V. Chutelet, | Labet, | G. Philippe, | |
| C. Delesciare, | Darcannitz. | Roussier. | |
| Dibou, | Lumard, | Ribeyrolla, | |
| Dupon's, | J. Madan, | A. Ricateou, | |
| D. Person. | E. M.de Montjan Jo. | Suireas. L. Villalo. | |

Theodore Karcher, Gustave Naquet, Gogula. The Wiener Zeiteng, of April 2d, publishes a telegraphic deepsich from Venise, from which it appears that the Emperor is prolonging his stay in that city, where his presence causes great festivities.

Negotiatiom have been entered into between Austria, Tuesny, and the States of the Chareb, for the construction of a railway from Rome and Siema, which will give an animicerrupted railway communication from Rome to Bolegna.

an aninterrupted raisway communication and supering an author of the projected line from Hologina to Rome, vin Aucona and Saint Unbris, is given up. By this means, the harbors of Triesto and Leghern will undertake the transport of goods to the Roman States from the railway communication with the northern and midland provinces.

Switzerland.

The Genera Journal gives an account of some disturb-naces which have taken place at Neufebatel, in Salizar-land, but they do not appear to have been of any great gravity. They had been completely put down.

land, but they do not appear to have been of any great gravity. They had been completely put down.

The Destruction of the Temples and Pyramids of Old Higypt.

[Egypt Correspondence of the London Athenourn.]

But if there things have been unnoticed or misundersteed, mother, more nearly affecting a traveller, evanual have been so, namely, the still rapid progress of the destruction of the monuments. Although I do not share in the superstitions enthusiasm of some, I could not but be moved by seeing what have is in progress every sheer, from the Pyramids to the Catanets. It would be impossible to point out every place where the work of Yandallian is going on; but I will just mention one or two instances, in order to hint to the curious that they must come in time to those regions, or they will find little more than traditions of all the minor curiodiles, and the great ones much ill-treated. The Northern Pyramid of Bushour is now in progress of being converted into a stein quarry, in order to build some new palace or villa in the neighborhood; the temple of Ermont is going for the same purpose; the mounds of Abydus are rangacked for building materials; the Temple of Ermont is going for the same purpose; and two temples have, within the last six years, been knocked down, and the materials removed from year Sheikh Fadl, entirely without the knowledge of travellers, to whom, indeed, they have remained utterly unknown until now that they no longer exist. I went to Skimim to look at the great block of stone capied by Wikinson, and supposed to be restored to Letronne. I found that the first line was entirely gone. Fley are breaking up the block to make line. Enough, however, remains to show that some, at least, of M. Letroune's suggestions are not correct. He introduces words where there never have been any, as on the slightest examination is evident. It is worth remarking also, that the inscription is evident. It is worth remarking also, that the inscription independence of the produce works were there never have been a

Fearful Ravages of the Earthquake.

A paragraph recently appeared in our columns, announcing shocks of earthquake throughout the Western World, Hindostan, &c. Fuller accounts from the Levant disclase a frightful degree of havoe resulting from the plenomena.—Letters from Rhodes, of the 8th ult., furnish details of the great earthquake which took place on the 28th of Feb. Rhodes has suffered considerably; the first fications were completely destroyed, and several even have completely disappeared. At Marmorice 500 houses were laid prestrate. At Macrie all the stone buildings have been knocked down. Two hills have met and swallowed up the village of Melaskijik; and at Egendjik a mountain was removed into the port. The casualities are estimated at about 1000 souls. It is stated that carthquakes took place at Satalia and Tarsus. A letter from fithede, in the Fenice Gazzue, states that the terrible effects of the late earthquake were not limited to that

house has been left standing; from 500 to 600 persons have fallen victims to the scourage; the aummit of the mountain of ighnkic has given way. Oire plantations to an immense extent have been utterly destroyed. Springs of potable water have been utterly destroyed. Springs of potable water have be in dried up, and byling sulphurous springs have appeared in several places. The soit around Makri has cracked in every direction, and the crevices exhale fumes of bituminous vapor. The European colonists of Makri have taken refuge on board the Austrian ship Isidore. The inhabitants of the coast and islands are in a state of the utmost despondency, as the shocks continue daily, and, the few houses left standing are in a tottering condition." From India we learn that the carthquake had been felt pretty extensively over the Punjaub, or the northwest provinces, on the 17th and 31st Jan., and on the 4th, 6th, and 14th of Feb, No injury of any note has been occasioned by them. Letters which have been received from Martinique and Ginadalcupe, of the 1st ult. report that rather a sharp shock of an earthquake had been felt on the 22d Feb, at St. Plerre and Port de France, Martinique, but it did no damage worth speaking of. Letters from Mexico, of the 15th ult., state, that at Guerrero, on the 26th of January, there was an earthquake. At the same m-ment there appeared in the heavens a most luminions meteor, which passed from east to west, accompanied by terrific thunder.

THE HALUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF THE AUTICLES.

(From the London Times, April 8.)

Now that the building for the exhibition is completed, and a large proportion of the contributions have been received, when the centre nisle begins to fill with the trophies of industry and art, and when foreign nations are in extual occupation of the spaces allotted to them, when everything seems to the undertaking, the public will be auxious to know something about the nesistance they are to have in fully appreciating the wonders they are to have in fully appreciating the wonders they are to have in fully appreciating the wonders they are invited to inspect. Orderly as the classification of articles may be found, and easy at it may be found the arrangements adopted to comprehend by the eye alsos the comparative merits of the display in each section; for the purposes of studious, careful, and instructive examination, further nid is necessary. Catalogues are indispensable, to enable visitors to traverse intelligently those long passages and galactics on either side of which the products of the world's industry are to be disposed. They serve other and even more useful purposes also. They furnish the information which exhibitors expect and require to be given of their respective contributions, and on which the commercial benefic likely to result from this peaceful rivalry of maines may be most securely founded. They will form affect the display has terminated, the most ratheatic and the fullest record of its character and its component parts. To them there who wish to mark the industrial progress of the world in our day will turn for information; and from their brief but significant entires the pathways along which inventive genius has atready travelled, or may advantageously be directed hereafter, can be accurately ascentiateed. Catalogues form performed the world for the pathways along which inventive genius has already travelled, or may advantageously be directed hereafter. As the most of which they register. While that collection l

is most sempetent to preside, nor is the advantage of high practical takent and experience altogether secrifical to theoretic attainments, for among the number we observe Mr. Mandday, Mr. A. Pellatt, and others. The scientific revision and preparation of the work is entrusted to Mr. Robert Ellis; the historical intraduction to Mr. Cole; the account or the Cry 4ad Palace to Mr. Sulpty Wysit; and the task of completion to Mr. Vapp. An account of the formation and preparation of the caralogues and various papers on geodey, nameralogy, and physical science with connected and statistical decuments, will be included a this great record of the world's industrial prepares, which will contain about 500 illustrations in the first elition, and in accessful grove a still larger namber. Those illustrations will not be confined to artistic subjects and the purposes of embellishment merely fait will complete patrated inventions, diagrams, maps, and other exhibited articles; and thus be in strict lessping with the initial rain character of the general design. All out bifuration themselve of the general design. All out bifuration trains characters of the general design. All out bifuration from matter of freelyn, who are analous to have their contributions properly noticed in the official registers. Units in presence of preparation, should fore as thus in forwarding from abroad, and there is great danger that the days their descriptions and illustrations to the contractors. The materials for the completion come slowly is, especially from abroad, and there is great danger that the difference of the purpose approach to the contractors in the formation are second difficulties when the time for publications accessible to all classes of visitors, the contractors large determined to sell them in parts as well as who, so that those who who to confine their illustrations to the contractors have a termined to sell them in parts as well as who, so that they have no desire to inher the illustration of their publications which they have no

authors.

It was a matter of speculation to everybody, last antuma how in the space of five or six months a beliding which was to cover eighteen acres of ground could be everted. Measur, Fox and Henderson have successfully solved that difficulty. Now the question actes how the attalogues are to be completed, with only a few days intervening between the labors of compilation and the time fixed for publication. The expedition with which newspapers are published, farmishes no fair criterion of the task here to be accomplished. A book cannot be thrown off at a heat like the broad sheet; and it is not one book, but a series of volumes, that we are broading by the contractors, on the last of May. They amounted four distinct records—two in Eurish, one in French, and one in Gorman, of what the Crystal Palace will contain. Now, how is this to be done! How, with the actual contributions sent in to the exhibition, ancertain to the last moment, can the public, by the let of May, be enabled to buy a handbook to the little world of wonders then thrown open to their long pent up curriously? A visit to the printing establishment of the Measu. Clower, will capiain the mystery, within that vast establishment for the are no less than twenty-five steam printing machines. Of these, two are large enough to throw off, at each revolution, 48 pages of the small catalogue, five to throw off 32 pages, and eight to throw off 34. With such facilities at their disposal, the contractors entertain no fears as to the accomplishment of what they have undertaken. Of course, they have already had a large portion of the matter set up in type, and, as they get parts completed, they make their preparations accordingly. But much of the laster cannot be get brough by anticipation, and at the last moment a great pressure on the resources of their estab-

lishment is expected. The number of printing-presses, however, at their command, gives a very imperfect idea of their resources. They have in operation a stereotyping process, by which they can at once secure duplicates of any forms." about which they are particularly hurried, and this becomes extremely valuable where engravings of any kind are introduced. We have thought these details sufficiently instructive, at the present moment, to merit a distinct notice; for before the Exhibition opens there is time to point at the means by which great results are achieved, and to mark those wast resources of mechanism, capital, skill, and enterprise, which we can bring to bear upon the most arduous undertakings.

Her Majesty and the Prince Consort, accompanied by several of the Royal children, again paid a visit to the Crystal Palmes yestering, and minutely inspected the progress made in the preparations. The returns of goodereceived up to the close of last week are, 7.823 packages from fereign countries, 287 from our colonial possessions, 27 from the Channel Islands, and 2,026 from home con-

27 from the Channel Islands, and 9,026 from home con

Trom the channel islands, and 9,026 from home contributors.

Fashlons of Her Mojesty's Drawing-room. Her Majesty held a Derwing-room on Thuesday afterneon, the 3d inst., in St. James's Palace; and, being the first public reception for her ladies this season, it was brilliantly and namerously attended. Her Majesty wore a white gross de naples train, trimmed with white crape and white bugles, and a ramented with diamonds, and a petiticoal of white gross de naples, trimmed with white crape and white bugles. Her Majesty's head-dress was compected of white feathers and diamonds. From the list of ladies' fashions we extract a few local items:—Mrs. Gladefone: A tealn of brocaded sea green silk, of Sp telfacks manufacture, lined with white glace, and trained with magnificent Mechlin lace, petitional of rich white brocaded silk; body and leeves a la Louis AV., rickly trimined with Mechlin lace is petitionally for the diamonds. Mrs. Cardwell: Train of line moire trained with Mechlin lace; petitical of embroidered tarlatan over satin; head-dress, care che fashers, lace lappets; and diamonds. Lady Chementina Villers: Manteau de cour, composed of pick satin, bouilloane with talle body, trimined with silver blonde, front bouillonne with the locky, trimined with silver blonde, front bouillonne with the capit d'angent; petiticant of pink slace, covered with two skirts of point esprit d'angent; petitional of pink slace, covered with two skirts of point esprit d'angent; petition of pink slace, covered with two skirts of point esprit d'angent; petitional of pink slace, covered with two skirts of point esprit d'angent; petitional of pink slace, deep Russels lace fleunces, looped of a train and heady of rich pank glace silk, trimmed all round with tulle and hows of satin riblion; skirt of pink place, covered with two skirts of point esprit d'angent; petitional deep fleunces looped with agradies of mixed laurels; head-dress resupesed of a planne of feathers, Brassels lace lappets, and a d'adem of diamonds.

Trade, Commerce, and Finance.
Laureroet, To stay evening April 8.
The accounts of the state of trade throughout the country during the past work do not possess may new or important feature. Commercial affair generally are quiet, but the value of fereign and colonial produce is steadily non-intained.

but the value of fereign and colonial produce is steadily maintained.

The greatest activity is daily manifested in the cotton market. Consumers continue to not exclusively on the "band to month" system, and merely supply themselves for a few days. Their bareness of stock may not prejudicially when the spring trade appears, in conjunction with the falling off of receipts into the American purion and before the trade certif steck themselves, prices would ramble. The big crop estimates are operating very heavily in America; they have this senson succeeded well in bringing down prices to what even they think a safe point, and have reserved the strugth of themselves and their friends for heavy purchases at low prices. Sales yesterday, 5,000 bales, and to-lay 2000, chiefly to the trade, with a small portion for expert.

The grain trade manifests less activity than if did last work. Nevertheless, prices are well supported, and a

bales, and to-day 2000, chicky to the trade, with a small portion for export.

The grain trade nonnifects less activity than if did last week. Nevertheless, prices are well supported, and a mederate amount of business is going forward. At Markians, yesterday, Indian corn sold at 33s to 33s for white, and 25s to 30s for yellow. The demand for this article, at the nursed held here to-day, was rather brisk, and fistlers were embled to obtain an advance of 6d, to 1s, per quarter, American when and flour sold slowly at the full terms of Fricay inst. It your continental advises we find that the late advance, which took place in nost articles of the trade in this centry had influenced the chief market hare. Prices, consequently, had slightly advanced. There was not, however, much disposition to buy, and sollers having asked higher grices than the limits of English criters permitted being paid very few soles for export were sinde. The repeats from the agricultural districts are on the whole of a satisfactory character; and although much roin had fallen during March, the interruption to field labor had not been to any serious extent. The accounts respecting the general appearance of the autumn sown wheat are favorable, and the prospects for the future are by no means discouraging.

The Imports of cared provisions from America are but light. At this market becomes a shade lower, but beef samewhat firmer. Other articles remain unchanged. Since friday last nothing was done at the public sales till to-day. By this gover advices we learn that, owing to triffing imports, the price of lard is steadily maintained, and the price quoted warring from this to be, per ext.; bacon brought 30s, to 42s, per ext.; there are fully more vessels offering for charlest ham the actual demand requires. We do not perceive any change in the rates lately current.

Our accents from the manufacturing districts are of an unsatisfactory character. The recent actives from alread being considered unfavorable at Leicester, there is a did demand require.

criticiess, be maintained, and the summer trade The Metal market is rather structure. There is in location for missing in iron. A fair demand percents in Location for all of the American and large pattern; for these £5 bs. o £5 % 6. Ears are in masterate demand, and good arris are obtainable as £4 15s in Wales. The value of testel phys has been neglected, and prices are somewhat

Scatch pigs has been neglected, and prices are somewhat lower.

The letters recently received from the Continent report very little business doing in the markets for estonist produce. The stocks of coldent American and Rosterdam were considerably over those of last year, whilst at Havre they were much less.

The market for public securities keeps quiet, but very siently. Prices experience little charge, and business continuous lantica, notwithstanding the enlarged field for operations now opened. According to advices from Paris, the grises of gold appears to be 0.40 per cent dearer than in teendoo. the quotation being 2 per mille discount, and the exchange at short 2.45%. Burstungh letters quiet the exchange at short 2.55%, and the exchange at short 1.50%.

Meases. Brown, Shipley & Co.'s Greular.
Livearon, April 8, 1851.
The Asia arrived on the evening of the 5th inst. being advices that have saused much disappointment to helders, who had fully calculated that necounts would be received by her of a diedded falling of in the receipts of cutton into the perts. The market has since been very full, and elected heavily, at a decline in prices of one-sighty of a permy per fit, on the above quantations, the sales for the four days ending this evening being 16,000 hales unless only the trace. sales for the four days ending this evening tools, principally to the trace.

We have set much change to notice in our corn market, wheat and floor being in moderate demand at rather entire prices, and ladden corn in rather more request, at an advance of CL to is, per quarter.

Markets.

Asswers, April 7 — C-ffee and onest very dull, but lower prices not accepted. Eine and indige also a heavy sele. The grade market was steady.

Francisco, April 5.—Bustness dual, and little passing in closely.

E. Molyneux (her britainte Majorty's cloneal) and family, Savannich; Frenik Moore, Esq., Havana; W. Laffla, Esq., Boston; M. A. Lergrand, New Orleans; J. P. Ford, New Jersey; M. Jinkson, New York; Honry Peeck, New Haven; Nathan Smith, Esq. New Haven; J. R. MacManus, Mobile, were among the recent arrivals at the Union Place Hotel.

MacManus, Mobile, were among the recent arrival at the Union Place Hotel.

House Hamsdell, Newburgh; E. M. Davis, Philadelphia; H. Henderson, Baltimore; S. Winkey, Boston; Mr. Savyet, Boston; Mr. Cunningham, Boston; John Turner, Canada; Capt, Ord, U. S. army; Wm. Seymour, Montreal; R. H. Esbty, Boston; W. H. Johnson, Baltimore; J. G. Hogkins, Ogdensburgh; R. B. Thayre, Boston; H. Parrish, Vermoat; J. H. Bowman, have arrived at the Irving House.

Horse
Geo Bates, Boston; J. W. Ladd, Bangor; G. Bleecker,
Central America: J. G. Benney, Boston; Thes. Fitzgerald,
Philadelphin; R. Wilson, London, Canada, have lately
arrived at the American.
A. Morrison, Tray; W.m. Jinnan, bady and servant,
Louisville, K.y.; Radellife Fletcher, lady and servant,
Louisville, K.y.; Joseph A. Davidson, Philadelphia; W.
S. Martin, Philadelphia; E. J. Fitch, Cintonville, N. Y.;
Chas, Smith, Wisconsin, were among the recent arrivals
at Howard Hotel.

Cassius M. Clay was at Cincinnati on the 15th inst. Hon. H. W. Hilliard of Ala., partook of a public din-ner tendered to him at Mount Meige, in that State, on the 12th instant.

Court of Common Pleas, Before Hon. Judge Ingraham. Arm. 17.—In the case of Warren and wife vs. Stephen Greig for assault and battery, the jury returned a verdict for plaintif.—§25 damages.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Interesting from Albany.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION IN SUPPORT OF THE COMSTITUTION-FIRST RALLY IN PAVOR OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL APOSTLES—CALL FOR AN EXTRA SEC-STITUTIONAL APOSTLES SION BY THE GOVERNOR, ETC.
ALBANT, April 19, 1851.

The assemblage of the people last night was truly wonderful. The park, in front of the capitol, was filled with multitudes of people. Not less than ten thousand palpitating hearts mingled in the mass. The constitution has been nobly and manfully sustained, and its vio

lations most signally rebuked.

Hon Eli Perry, Mayor of the city, presided, E. Cornirg, G. Y. Lansing, Gideon Harley, Peter Ganseroort, Nicholas Hüll, Jr., and several others, vice presidents.

A strong and patriotic set of resolutions were read by Watte Sherman. Eaq., of this city, sustaining the course taken by the Senators who resigned, thereby proventing a palpable overriding of the organic law of the State, and affirming a determination to make the defeated carnal bill the all important issue of the next election.

Able addresses were made by H. Seymour, Samuel J. Tilden, Senator Stanton, Mr. Kolbourn, the Albany Carpenter, and Wm. Shaw.

During the exercises in the park, cannon were booming—sending their thunders over the city and against the opposite bills. Bondres were blazing in many places; rockets were ascending, to give the country around a demonstration of the uprising of the nighty masses of the people, and processions, excited by music hands, threaded the streets onward to the Capitol.

Several of the regimed Senators were present, to witness this unmistakeable evidence of the justice of their centre.

Governor Hunt has issued a proclamation convening the Legislature at the Capitol, on the 19th of June. The distribution to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of the democratic Senators, will take place about the 20th of May.

Great Union Meeting at Mobile.

Nonrott, April 19, 1851. On the 12th inst., there was a gathering of the Union men of Mobile, which is represented to have been the men of Mcbile, which is represented to have been the largest and most enthusiastic convention of the people ever held in that city. The resolutions go strong for the Union, and even repudiate dissolution as a last resort. They declare that no grievance could warrant such a rupture. The last resolution sets forth that it is the deliberate epinion of the meeting, that on the faithful execution of the Fuglitve Slave Law depends the preservation of our manch-loved confederacy. They resolved to support mema for the Precidency who was not for the Union, first, last, and all the time.

BALTIMORE, April 19, 1851. A suspicious looking steamer, the name of which was not recegnized, entered Hampton Roads, on Thursday night, and after communicating with the shore, left again with a large number of men on board.

Archbishop Kerieston continues in a dying condition at the Georgetown Convent. Bishop Kendrick, of Phi-ladelphia, will to-night administer the last sacraments of the church to the Archbishop.

Wannatov, April 19, 1851. Professor Page's electro-magnetic lecomotive was ex-

hibited to-day on the Washington railroad, in the presence of a large concourse of spectators. The experiment was partially successful, a power equal to fire horses being obtained; but the car ran very slowly. Its self-moving appearance on the track was unique, and created much wonderment. The Boston Rioters, &c.

Bosros, April 19, 1851. The Grand Jury of the U. S. District Court this morn

ing brought in new bills of indictment against the persons charged with rescuing the fugitive Shadrach. The rapid passage of the Pacific has been the cause of much congratulation here. Canal Navigation. Urica, April 19, 1851. At Oswego there is some delay in navigation, in con-equence of a defect in the wall built by the Canal Com-

pany. This however, is soon to be required. The accounts from Orislamy are more favorable, and it is now thought that there will be no break.

The Steamer Oblo got Off. Now Ontrace, April 17, 1861. The steamship Ohlo has been got off, and went to sea

The Anti-Slavery Convention in Cincinnati. CUNCINNATI, April 19, 1861. The Anti-Slavery Convention adjourned last night, othing of importance was done.

Meteorological Observations, April 19. BY MORSE'S LINE, OFFICE 16 WALL STREET. Berrale, 9 A. M.—A rainy and unpleasant morning ind northeast, thermometer 46; barometer 28,400; mer

Rochesten, 9 A. M.—A gloomy, unplea ant morning, raining; wind cast, thermometer 50.

At necks, 9 A. M.—Raining, and unpleasant; wind northeast; thermometer 40.

Synactics, 9 A. M.—Coudy and unpleasant morning, with core in Northeast.

with some rain, wind tortheast; thermometer 50.

Unics, 2 A. M.—Clondy, but quite warm and pleasant, eind northeast; thermometer 51; barometer 29.230; mer-Extensive thermometer of the conditions of carry 71.

At maxx, 9 A. M.—Weather clendy, with indications of rain; wind southeast, the connecter 47; baremeter 29.679; rain; wind southeast, the connecter 47; baremeter 29.679; mercury 66.

Incr. 9 A. M.—Heavy, cloudy morning; warmer than resterday; looks like rain; wind southeast; thermometer

. Theatrical and Musical. Bowers Thearer—A splendid version of "Moute Cristo," which has been in preparation for some time, and which will be produced in a style of grandeur which will excel any production at this theatre for years, will be presented to morrow evening for the first time. The scenery is said to be gargeous in the extreme, and the cast of characters excellent. No doubt the house will be crowded.

cast of characters excellent. No denot the house will be crowded.

Breadway Thrathe.—The new farce, entitled "That Odicus Captain Cutter," will commence the performance, and the enter-ainments will conclude with the splerdio remains spectacle of the "Vision of the Sun," which for splendor and gorgousness, has never been equalled in this country. The theatre is every night crowded, by highly respectable andiences, whose features give expression of the great pleasure they eajoy in behelding this grand spectacle.

Nonco & Ganess.—A splendid programme of equestrian pericumances is efferred for te-morrow evening's enter-tainment. Malle. Levy will go through all those pleasing feats of hopenmaskip, for which she is so essebrated. The brothers Loisest will also display their equestrian abhities, and Mr. Eaton Stone, whose curprising feats due to the heat of the most cuthursiastic cheering will appear on his bareback steed.

Bravos's Turature.—The beautiful comedy of "Love

BURTON's THEATER. -The beautiful comedy of "Love in a Maze, "which has drawn such crowded houses every night it has been produced, will again be presented to merrow evening. The scenery is beautiful and the cast excilent. Miss Waiters will dame, and Mr. and Mrs. Holman will sing a favorite dust. The entertainments will conclude with the capital piece entitled the "School for Tigers."

For Figure."

National Thinairs.—The bill for to-morrow evening is exceedingly at the even. Mr. George Dibdin Pitt, a tragedian of great cettrary, will appear as the hero of the piece. He will be supported by a powerful cast. Mas Maivina will appear in various dances, and the entertainments will conclude with the grand pantonime of the "Golden Axe." The new and gorgeous fairy spectacle will be preduced not week.

Engenness.

Enorgana's Lacrem - The bill for to morrow evening

Enoronan's Lacras —The bill for to morrow evening is no usual, attractive, and no doubt will have the effect of crowding the house. The performances will communicate with the excellent comedy of "His Last Lege." This mast establishment is gaining fact in public favor, which is principally owing to Econgineus's good management.

Balanch's Museum—The entertainments of the afternoon and evening, anneanced in the programme for tamoraws, are exceedingly attractive. In the afternoon, "Turning the Tables," and in the evening, the excellent concepts of the "Serious Family." No doubt there will be a full fourse.

Assentitioner. Bowers —The energetic managers of this favorite place of annuouncut aunounce several new and effective features in their bill for to-morrow night. John Gossin, the clown, has concluded not to sail for England, so there is some long that the interest of circus performances will not be entirely annihilated. If you wish to be astonished, amused, and delighted, visit the Amphitheatre.

Amphitheatre.

Charery's Messaners.—This celebrated and inimitable band of Ethiopian performers offer a very select programme for the sansament of their numerous patrens. Their half is always crowded.

Prilows' Missingle are attracting very select audi-ences; their performances are excellent and well worthy of tiberal parconage. Songs, instrumental pieces, danc-ing and buriesques.

Hose and White's Mineralls appear every evening t the Colliseum. Their performances are excellent. Mr. Nelson Karass, the musical director of Fellows Min-treis, will take a benefit on Wednesday creating

THE NEW ORLEANS SERENABLES COMMONOR a series of their amusing concerts at the Stuyvesant Institute, to-morrow evening.

Passenant or Inclass.—This beautiful painting, in consequence of numerous selicitations, will be exhibited at the Minerva Rooms for another week.

PANGRAMA OF THE PRODUCTS WERE WILL BE EXHIBITED WAY OF THE PRODUCTS WILL BE EXHIBITED HALL THE ALLBORRANDAYS had a full house last evening. The selection of songs, duets, &c., was capital, and those singled dighted all.